

## The Osburn Shoe Co.

calls your attention to the STORM SHOE which is the limit of foot protection for men who are out in all sorts of weather.

Ideal winter shoes for farmers, linemen sportsmen, etc.

Made from Witch Elk, Norwegian Calf, heavy waterproofed soles through to the heel, with bellows tongue.

6, 8, 12, 15, 18 and 20 inches high. Prices \$5.50 to \$11.00.

These storm boots were made by a special maker for us, and we're sure they will render entire satisfaction to the wearer, backed by us.

**The Osburn Shoe Co.**

309 West Pike St.



# MONEY

You can get it to-day  
If you will  
Write, Call or Phone us.



**Home Loan Co.**

643 Empire Building.

BOTH PHONES

Open Evening till Xmas



## Christmas Savings

### Club

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS WE  
HAVE BEEN ASKED  
ABOUT IT.

**What is the Purpose of the  
Christmas Savings Club.**

The purpose is to help you and others accumulate a fund for Christmas.

**In What Manner Does the Christmas Savings Club Accomplish This Purpose?**

By each member paying in a small sum each week for 50 weeks. Two weeks before Christmas each member will receive the total amount paid in with interest.

**Does Everybody Pay in the Same Amount?**

No. There are three classes and numbered respectively 5, 2 and 1. The payments are different in each class.

**What Are the Payments in Class 5?**

The payments are 5c the first week, 10c the 2d week, 15c the 3d week, and so on for 50 weeks, making the payment for the last week \$2.50.

**Do the Payments in the Other Classes Progress the Same Way?**

They do. The only difference is that in Class 2 the first payment is 2 cents the first week, 4c the 2d week, 6c the 3d week, and so on for 50 weeks. . . . .

**SPECIAL**—There are also 3 flat rate Classes in which you pay a fixed amount each week. In Class 25 you pay 25c, in Class 50 you pay 50c and in Class 100 you pay \$1.00 each week. Is There a Membership Fee or is There Any Cost to Join?  
No.

**What Do I Do to Become a Member.**

All that is necessary is to go to the Savings Department of the Union National Bank, ask to be enrolled as a member and make the first week's payment or more.

**What Will the First Payment Be**

It will be 5c, 2c or 1c, according to the class you join.

**How Are the Payments to Be Made?**

Weekly or in advance for as many weeks as you desire.

**What Will Happen if I Cannot Keep Up My Payments or Discontinue?**

If you discontinue for any reason, at the period when the club closes, you will get a check or bank book with credit for all you have paid in, but in such a case no interest will be allowed.

**When and How Can I Withdraw**  
Under no circumstances will any withdrawals, either in whole or in part, be allowed. What you deposit will be held for you until two weeks before Christmas.

**Can I Reverse the Payments?**  
You can in Classes 5, 2, 1, and by doing so you will have your payment grow less every week and your money will earn twice as much interest.

**Can I Become a Member of More Than One Class?**  
Yes; you can join one or all of the classes.

**When Can I Join?**  
You can join any day during this week.

# UNION NATIONAL BANK

## BRIBE PROBERS SAY EXPULSION

For the State Solons Who  
Stand Convicted of and  
Sentenced for Bribery.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 31.—That members of the West Virginia legislature are guilty of accepting bribes in connection with the election of a United States senator at the regular session held in January and February, 1913, and should be expelled from membership therein is the finding of a special joint committee of the two houses of the legislature, appointed to inquire into the charges of bribery made by Prosecuting Attorney Thomas C. Townsend, of Kanawha county, and others, assisted by Burns detectives.

One member of the State Senate and six members of the House of Delegates were indicted by a grand jury in the Kanawha county intermediate court last February on a charge of accepting bribes to vote for William Seymour Edwards, of Charleston, for United States senator, to succeed Senator Clarence W. Watson. Five of those under indictment have since been tried, convicted and sentenced to terms in the state penitentiary. Indictments against two members are still pending and the special committee's report is not made public concerning these two.

Those whom the committee finds guilty of accepting bribes and recommends their expulsion are the following:

State Senator Ben A. Smith, of Roane county.

Delegate S. U. G. Rhodes, of Mingo county.

Delegate Rath Duff, of Jackson county.

Delegate H. F. Asbury, of Putnam county.

Delegate David Hill, of Mason county.

Indictments are pending against Delegate George S. Vanmeter, of Grant county, and Thomas J. Smith, of Doddridge county, but the committee's findings in these two cases are not made public at this time because of the fact that their cases might be prejudiced when called for trial.

Senator Smith, Delegates Rhodes, Duff, Asbury and Hill were tried in the circuit court of Webster county, at Webster Springs, on a charge of venue in June, July and August, last, each convicted and sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. They are now in jail at Webster Springs pending the action of the Supreme Court of Appeals on their application for new trials based upon alleged error in the trial court.

The report of the committee shows that contradictory testimony was taken in several instances and recommends that the Kanawha county grand jury make investigation of this alleged perjury. The campaign expenses of the candidates for United States senator are referred to as "large sums, very much larger than could lawfully be expended, or is legally contemplated," and recommends that a stringent corrupt practices law should be enacted since the present law is inadequate.

A sensation was sprung in legislative circles when the accused legislators were arrested at a local hotel last February following adjournment of the day's legislative session. They gave bond and continued to sit in the daily sessions. There had been a deadlock on the election of a United States senator for several weeks. William Seymour Edwards, leader of the Bull Moose element; Isaac T. Mann and Davis Elkins were the leading candidates for senator and there were many scattering votes. Neither came near receiving the necessary number of votes of the legislature, which was Republican on joint ballot. The Republican members had refused to caucus and it was not until the last day of the session, ten days after the graft exposure, that Judge Nathan Goff was elected.

Following the arrest of the accused members it developed that Edwards had placed at the disposal of Prosecutor Townsend and to be used in detecting bribers and those accepting bribes. Townsend employed Burns detectives on whose evidence the arrests were made.

The committee consisted of Senator Oliver S. Marshall, of Hancock county, who was chosen chairman; Senator C. A. Hood, of Mineral county; Delegates Charles A. Sutton, of Harrison county, who was chosen secretary; Vernon E. Johnson, of Morgan county, and Arlen G. Swiger, of Tyler county. The report, except as to Delegates VanMeter and Smith, has been made public by Secretary Sutton, and will be presented in full to the legislature at its next session.

The report shows that the committee began its investigation February 17, 1913, and continued until in May, the sessions being held to take evidence in this city. The committee completed its work of formulating its report at a session held at Wheeling May 21 to 26, a few days before the first of the accused legislators was placed on trial at Webster Springs. The entire record contains more than one thousand typewritten pages.

According to the report the chief witnesses concerning the acceptance of bribes were Jesse V. Sullivan, a local newspaper man, Grant P. Hall and Guy B. Biddinger, the latter being the Burns detective who handled the money and had charge of the probable bribery cases for Prosecutor Townsend.

The committee finds that Senator Smith "did knowingly feloniously and corruptly receive" from Biddinger \$2,200, for giving his vote to Edwards; that Delegate Rhodes demanded and received \$16,350 for the same; that Rath Duff demanded and received \$3,500; that Delegate Asbury received \$2,000; and that Delegate Hill received \$2,180.

The indictments against Delegates VanMeter and Smith charge that they accepted \$250 and \$100 respectively to vote for Edwards but no intimation as to the committee's findings in their cases was given out.

The report gives a large measure of attention to "contradictory testimony" of witnesses appearing before

it. Some of these statements are branded as "irreconcilable" and the Kanawha county grand jury is asked to investigate them fully with a view to prosecuting possible perjury.

One of the most noted of these is cited as occurring in the testimony of Frank A. Smith, of Charleston, and E. M. Grant, of Morgantown. Smith is secretary and treasurer to Edwards while Grant is one of the Bull Moose leaders of the state, especially in the Second congressional district where he resides. In the long list of political expenditures filed with the committee by Smith appears checks issued in January, 1913, to Grant, aggregating \$500, "part at least," which was for political purposes in connection with the candidacy of William Seymour Edwards. Copies of the checks are filed and the originals are in the hands of the committee. The report says that "Grant testified positively that he received no money or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, in connection with the William Seymour Edwards candidacy."

Another discrepancy pointed out by the reports is in the testimony of Charles W. Swisher and E. T. Jarrett, of Charleston. "E. T. Jarrett testified," says the report, "that he was not employed by Isaac T. Mann, or by any one for him, in his campaign for the United States senatorship, while C. W. Swisher testified that he employed Mr. Jarrett, on behalf of Mr. Mann, at the sum of \$100 per month to work in the interest of Mr. Mann's candidacy."

The report says William Shoemaker, of Charleston, testified he was not employed about the Edwards headquarters and received no compensation for his service while there while Smith's testimony shows that he issued a check for \$35 to Shoemaker and gave him small sums of money besides.

The report states that the "committee was handicapped to a very great extent, as it believes, by an apparent defection in the memory of many of the witnesses." No particular witness is cited.

As to the expenses of candidates for the United States senatorship the report says that the committee learned that after the legislature of 1913 convened Davis Elkins, by himself, and through his friends, expended the sum of \$10,650 that Isaac T. Mann expended \$15,695, and that William Seymour Edwards expended \$19,944.12. Speaking further along this line the report says: "It is not known by this committee, nor would its duties permit it by the requirements of the resolution under which it is acting, to ascertain the full amount of money expended by the various candidates, but in its judgment the amounts expended by some of the candidates and their immediate friends embraced large sums, very much larger than could be lawfully expended, or is legally contemplated."

The record discloses, according to the report, that the present corrupt practices act of this state is "entirely inadequate and should be materially amended and changed, and that it is not enforced even as well as it could be; and that there should be a more rigid enforcement by the officers of the law and especially the prosecuting attorneys of the various counties."

As remedial legislation the committee recommends to the legislature as follows: "Your committee believes that a stringent comprehensive corrupt practices act should be enacted and that a fair, honest, equitable and just primary election law, by which all elective officers would be required to submit their candidacy to a vote of the people, should be enacted. And that all of the safeguards possible should be thrown around such primary election through and by such corrupt practices act. Your committee, therefore, unhesitatingly recommends the immediate enactment of such legislation."

Only two of the accused legislators, Delegates VanMeter and Smith, and only one of the candidates for United States senator, Edwards, testified before the committee. They appeared voluntarily.

The report closes with a complimentary letter to Attorney General A. A. Lilly, who acted as counsel for the committee in its investigation.

The report will be presented at the regular session of the legislature which will convene on the second Wednesday in January, 1915, unless an extraordinary session is called sooner by Governor Hatfield. The terms of office of the members whose expulsion is recommended will expire December 1, 1914.

## BEARS MESSAGE

For Gompers, Does Tony Costello, Who is Walking from Galveston to Washington.

Bearing a message from the Galveston, Tex., labor council to President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in Washington, D. C., Tony Costello passed through this city today on foot, being on the last lap of his long tramp. He started his journey October 1 and he hopes to reach Washington by January 27. A purse will be made up for him by the various trades unions of Galveston upon his return to that city.

He has with him his dog, which has made the entire journey with him. He speaks in the highest terms of his enjoyment of the trip though he states that he is glad that he is near his destination.

## THORNBURG FUNERAL

Funeral services over the body of Maynard Davis Thornburg, aged 2 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Thornburg, of Werniger street, Glen Elk, who died Tuesday afternoon after a short illness of whooping cough, will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home and the burial will be in the Masonic cemetery.

## You May Not Believe



That we can and will sell you a Suit or an Overcoat for \$15 that is fully equal in every way to those you will pay \$20 for elsewhere, but—

You cannot afford to let our claims pass uninvestigated. Five Dollars may mean quite a lot to you. If you can save that much on your next Suit or Overcoat, it will certainly pay you to do it. What you should do is to

COME TO THIS STORE RIGHT AWAY, SEE OUR CLOTHES—AND DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSIONS

as to whether or not we do give all we claim to. You will not be urged to buy.

## Donohue & Johnson

324 Main St.

WE EXTEND A  
**New Years Greeting**  
To All Our Friends  
And Patrons

This coming year we will be in better shape to give individual service to each and every one of our customers.

## The Apollo

(In the Heart of the Theatrical District.)

EASY TO BUY

EASY TO PAY

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE

MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF

### High Art Clothing

FORMER; WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

408 WEST PIKE STREET

BRANCH STORES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., December 30, 1913.

General Manager  
The Daily Telegram  
City.

Dear Sir:

I wish to inform you that we have done a great deal of advertising since we opened our store in Clarksburg about a year ago, and after keeping a careful record of the customers the advertisements have brought us, we find that the most of them have said they saw our advertisement in the Daily Telegram and we think that this is true from the results we have obtained.

Thanking you for the careful attention that you have given to our copy and hoping for a continuance of the same, we remain,

Yours very truly,  
THE PEOPLES STORE  
A. I. MICHAEL, Mgr.

Try the Waldo Hotel  
**Barber Shop**  
H. SHARP, Prop.  
4 BARBERS—  
Quick service, courteous treatment, expert MANICURIST

DR. W. C. MOORMAN,  
Chiropractist.  
Private Booths for Ladies and Gentlemen.  
PHONE 9180.  
Basement Floor.

SEWER PIPE  
ALL KINDS AND SIZES  
—AT—

G. M. West's  
DEALER IN  
Hay, Grain, Feed, Lime,  
Plaster and Cement.  
Glen Elk No. 2. Both 'Phons